

SCAG Policies that Pertain to Habitat and Open Space Planning

<p>Enhance Recreation and Tourism Opportunities</p> <p>Provide adequate land resources to meet the outdoor recreation needs of the present and future residents in the region and to promote tourism in the region.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Maintain Economic Productivity of Regional Lands</p> <p>Maintain adequate viable resource production lands, particularly lands devoted to commercial agriculture and mining operations.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>
<p>Utilize Growth Forecasts In Open Space Planning</p> <p>The population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council and that reflect local plans and policies, shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Use Proactive Participatory Systems Approach for Open Space and Recreation Planning</p> <p>Future impacts to open space and recreation lands shall be avoided through cooperation, information sharing, and program development during the update of the Open Space and Conservation chapter of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide and through SCAG's Energy and Environment Committee.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Encourage Adaptive Reuse for Growth</p> <p>Encourage patterns of urban development and land use, which reduce costs on infrastructure construction and make better use of existing facilities.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Use Proactive Participatory Systems Approach for Ecological Conservation Planning</p> <p>Minimize future impacts to biological resources through cooperation, information sharing, and program development during the update of the Habitat and Open Space chapter of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan, through SCAG's Energy and Environment Committee and in consultation with resource agencies.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Encourage Planning for Environmentally Sensitive Lands</p> <p>Encourage planned development in locations least likely to cause environmental impact.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Use Proactive Participatory Systems Approach for Cultural Resource Planning</p> <p>Minimize future impacts to cultural resources through cooperation, information sharing, and program development of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide, through SCAG's Energy and Environment Committee and in consultation with other resource agencies (such as the Office of Historic Preservation), during this update process.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>

SCAG Policies that Pertain to Habitat and Open Space Planning

<p>Preserve Forests and Designated Open Spaces</p> <p>National Forests shall remain permanently preserved and used as open space. SCAG shall support policies and actions that preserve open space areas identified in local, state, and federal plans.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Promote Low-impact Development Techniques</p> <p>Promote water-efficient land use development.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Protect Ecologically Productive Lands</p> <p>Support the protection of vital resources such as wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Promote Fire-wise Land Management</p> <p>Encourage the use of fire-resistant vegetation and the elimination of brush and chaparral in the immediate vicinity of development in areas with high fire threat.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Preserve Cultural and Archeological Lands</p> <p>Encourage the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archaeological sites.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Promote Fire Management Planning</p> <p>Help reduce fire threats in the region as part of the Growth Visioning process and as policies in the update of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Avoid Hazardous Lands</p> <p>Discourage development, or encourage the use of special design requirements, in areas with steep slopes, high fire, flood, and seismic hazards.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Coordinate Recreational Planning Within and Across Region</p> <p>Encourage member jurisdictions to work as partners to address regional outdoor recreation needs and to acquire the necessary funding for the implementation of their plans and programs.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>

SCAG Policies that Pertain to Habitat and Open Space Planning

<p>Support Sustainability Planning for Communities</p> <p>Support local jurisdictions and other service providers in their efforts to develop sustainable communities and provide, equally to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Encourage Conservation of Agricultural Lands</p> <p>Encourage implementation agencies to obtain assistance from the American Farmland Trust in developing and implementing farmland conservation measures.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Improve Access to Open Space</p> <p>Increase the accessibility to open space lands for outdoor recreation.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Encourage Preservation of Agricultural Lands</p> <p>Encourage implementation agencies to avoid the premature conversion of farmlands by promoting infill development and the continuation of agricultural uses until urban development is imminent; if development of agricultural lands is necessary, growth should be directed to those lands on which the continued viability of agricultural production has been compromised by surrounding urban development or the loss of local markets.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Enhance Sustainable Recreation Resource Management</p> <p>Promote self-sustaining regional recreation resources and facilities.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Encourage Protection of Agricultural Lands</p> <p>Encourage implementation agencies to establish transfer of development rights (TDR) programs to direct growth to less agriculturally valuable lands (while considering the potential effects at the sites receiving the transfer) and ensure the continued protection of the most agriculturally valuable land within each county through the purchase of the development rights for these lands.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Maintain Buffer Zones</p> <p>Maintain open space for adequate protection of lives and properties against natural and man-made hazards.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Promote Multiple-Use Approach To Development</p> <p>Encourage that multiple use of spaces be allowed as feasible and practical, and encourage redevelopment activities to focus some investment on recreation uses so as to provide more opportunities for access to open space close to the urban core.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>

SCAG Policies that Pertain to Habitat and Open Space Planning

<p>Avoid Hazardous Areas</p> <p>Minimize potentially hazardous developments in hillsides, canyons, areas susceptible to flooding, earthquakes, wildfire and other known hazards, and areas with limited access for emergency equipment.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Support Cooperative Planning Across Levels of Organization (Systems Approach)</p> <p>Encourage member jurisdictions that have trails and trail segments determined to be regionally significant to work together to support regional trail networks. SCAG shall encourage joint use of utility, transportation and other rights-of-way, greenbelts, and biodiversity areas.</p> <p>[2004 RTP-EIR]</p>
<p>Avoid Areas that Risk Health and Safety</p> <p>Minimize public expenditure for infrastructure and facilities to support urban type land uses in areas where public health and safety could not be guaranteed.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Support Livability and Integrate Natural and Human Uses of the Land</p> <p>Foster livability in all communities.</p> <p>[Growth Vision]</p>
<p>Utilize Effective Ecosystem Management Planning</p> <p>Develop well-managed viable ecosystems or known habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species, including wetlands.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Preserve Environmentally Sensitive Areas</p> <p>Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>[Growth Vision]</p>
<p>Use An Ecosystem Approach To Regional Planning</p> <p>Encourage "watershed management" programs and strategies, recognizing the primary role of local governments in such efforts.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Protect Environmentally Sensitive Areas</p> <p>Protect sensitive environmental features such as steep slopes, wetlands, and stream corridors from development.</p> <p>[Growth Vision]</p>

SCAG Policies that Pertain to Habitat and Open Space Planning

<p>Support Flow of Data and Information for Systems Approach to Planning</p> <p>Coordinate watershed management planning at the subregional level by (1) providing consistent regional data; (2) serving as a liaison between affected local, state, and federal watershed management agencies; and (3) ensuring that watershed planning is consistent with other planning objectives (e. g., transportation, air quality, water supply).</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Support Sustainability Planning and Design</p> <p>Utilize "green" development techniques.</p> <p>[Growth Vision]</p>
<p>Support Wetland Conservation</p> <p>Support regional efforts to identify and cooperatively plan for wetlands to facilitate both sustaining the amount and quality of wetlands in the region and expediting the process for obtaining wetlands permits.</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Promote Smart Growth</p> <p>Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.</p> <p>[Growth Vision]</p>
<p>Encourage Integrative Planning</p> <p>Encourage mitigation measures that reduce noise in certain locations, measures aimed at preservation of biological and ecological resources, measures that would reduce exposure to seismic hazards, minimize earthquake damage, and to develop emergency response and recovery plans</p> <p>[1996 RCPG]</p>	<p>Ensure adequate access to open space</p> <p>[Growth Vision]</p>